

the call extended to
regional church at
Card-Jones today said:
"I am sorry to give
Angela's church if I
accept the call ex-
Eckhart. In the two
days been their pastor
for a hold upon them
the young people. My
beginning to be pro-
tects and I shall leave
in regret. The super-
formerly given the
New York congregation
drawn and I am left
assured me. I can
work in this amount
to give it up."

desire to leave him
with the understand-
ing in Decatur a
in this time will en-
gagements to have the
and services read each
days to interest some
undergraduates and have

IN STAIRS.

With An Accident
Evening.

last evening Alfred
the stairs leading to
the King's drink store.
that he was badly
died unconscious by
not seriously injured.
He got his cut in his
had left his wife at
and had gone to the
same article. He did
on and stumbled as
the stairway. Officers
in carried Mr. Thayer
and later took him to
his home on West
Cato and Drew

age items.

ing production of
yellow Jack and the
the dozens of strong

the third season in
end of this attraction
and it will
to the very highest
the coming season.

is turned over to
Erlanger, the entire
new company, "A
in which the Rogers
starred. Their return
only in September,
is promised, will be

bring one including

known comedians and

stage.

"Klaw & Erlanger
big production of

in the operatic lead-
ing cities in the
coming tour. Al-

ways produced last
away from the east
one popularly with

that section of the

race track.

exitment at the
afternoon. Two
an old grudge
came together in the
other on the finger
a horse whip and the
him. Other
separated the men
beginning to get
ill. He started out of
men, but they were
so of the officials
made to behave

real.

and Prof. C. E.
the Riverton, Ill.,
esterday married at
sister's mother at Hill-

ton Surprised.

of last William
surprised by a party
ed him in celebrating
evening last evening.
solved a number of
gits.

Wanted.
in the circuits
asking for a divorce
John Ross. Deserter

Licenses,
Aug. 27.
Marion, 26.
on, 22.
al. 20, 18.

Luncheon.

175 North Main
ards and luncheons
house of hot air
of Danville.

pure,
ome and delicious.

AL
ING
DER
y Pure

YELLOW JACK

One Desperate Case Located Near Galveston, Texas.

Health Authorities, Led by Dr. Wyman, Hard at Work to Prevent Spread of the Dread Disease.

NEW YORK, August 26.—Dr. Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service, has received official information that a case of suspected yellow fever exists at the artillery post at Fort Point, near Galveston, Texas. A difference of opinion as to whether it is a case of yellow fever exists among physicians, the Marine Hospital surgeon believing it is, while Galveston health officers take a contrary view. The strictest isolation of the case will be enforced until the true character of the disease is disclosed.

A telegram from Dry Tortugas states that the Vivina from Havana has four suspicious cases of yellow fever on board. The vessel has been quarantined. The isolated, Dr. Wyman says, are easily handled, and he expresses no fear that the disease will spread.

The utmost precautions are being taken in all directions to prevent yellow fever from getting a foothold in the United States.

THE PRESIDENT ON A TRIP

McKinley Will Visit Somerset, Pa., on Sunday—His Plans.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—President McKinley announced yesterday that he will leave Washington for Somerset, Pa., at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, to visit his brother, Mr. Abner McKinley. He will spend Sunday there and on the way will stop off at Camp Meade, Middletown, for about an hour. Other plans are contemplated, which are likely to make his trip longer.

This will be the first vacation President McKinley has taken since war threatened. It will be of very short duration, occupying in all, according to present plans, less than a fortnight. He will leave here at 9 o'clock Saturday morning on a special train of Pullman cars. Mrs. McKinley will be with him, and they will have a small party of friends as guests. The President's wish is to have as little display and publicity of his movements as possible, desiring a quiet trip, unhampered by ceremonies. Accordingly his plans as made up do not include a general review of the troops at Camp Meade.

The train en route to Somerset will make a short stop at Middletown, Pa., where the President has planned to stop about half an hour, or just long enough to look over the camp, but not to stay long enough to warrant any general or long exercises. This is due to his personal inclination to omit all ceremony. He will next proceed direct to his brother's home to remain over Sunday. Beyond that point his plans are not finally settled. He has promised to make a visit to Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, L. I., when the condition of the troops will permit them to march in review, and it is possible, though not probable, that he may go there next week. He has a special desire to see the heroes of Santiago, and will endeavor to reach Montauk as early as their physical condition warrants.

"1904."

CHICAGO, August 26.—Chicago has launched Presidential boom for Theodore Roosevelt. A number of men prominent in Republican politics of the city met at the Union League Club yesterday and organized "The Roosevelt '1904 Club." The sponsors of the movement are men of straightforward, rough rider style, and they are confident that Colonel Roosevelt can, in 1904, lead the Republican party in as victorious a charge as he did his famous regiment at El Caney.

TO GO ON TRIAL

But Admiral Cervera Will Doubtless be Acquitted.

MADRID, August 26.—Certain portions of the report of Admiral Cervera on the destruction of his fleet by the American squadron off Santiago on July 3 have been made known. The report is confined to what was actually seen by the Spanish admiral and his officers.

It is stated that the fire from the American warships was so fierce that the machinery and the fire pumps of the Spanish vessels were soon destroyed. The Maria Teresa, it is emphatically stated did not strike her colors. The vessels were in flames almost as soon as they had cleared the channel entrance. As the vessels were beached the report says, the insurgents proffered their aid providing the Spanish sailors would join the rebel forces. This proposition was indignantly refused, and the answer given that the Spaniards were the prisoners of the Americans. The statement is further made that the Cuban war asked for the service of a physician but that this request was refused. It is stated that the report of Cervera will not

be made public, but will be held for use at the supreme council, which is to try the Spanish admiral.

The general opinion here is that the battle was an honorable one for Spain, owing to the courage shown by Cervera and his officers and men.

Want Peace.

Everyone is now anxious that a peace treaty be signed at once, and there is some apprehension lest the government hamper the peace commissioners with ridiculous instructions. Referring to the proposal that the government demand compensation for the piers and public buildings in Cuba, El Nacional says: "We might as well claim the roads, mountains and barren fields. Moreover, Moret's statute declared that the Cuban state would be Cuba itself, therefore, the properties belong to that state and not to Spain. If the commissioners start with such nonsensical theories to Paris we will despise of any good coming from the conference."

RIOTS AT CAVITE.

American Soldiers and Natives Engage in a Street Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—(Copyright Special from Manila to the Journal:) There has been a very serious clash at Cavite between the United States soldiers and the insurgents in a riot, resulting in the killing of one soldier, and wounding another seriously. George Hudson, a member of the Utah battery, got into a dispute with a native shop keeper. Fearing trouble he fired his revolver in the air attracting some of his fellow soldiers. A great crowd of natives ran to the scene at once and began firing revolvers, killing Hudson and seriously wounding Wm. Anderson, a corporal of the same battery, who had hurried to the assistance of Hudson.

A detachment of the Fourth Cavalry was called out to disperse the Filipinos who continued to fire as they retreated. The same night soldiers during guard duty saw a large party of natives stripping the wreck of a gunboat lying in Cavite Bay. A boat with an armed force put off from the shore, the sailors firing, killing one and wounding another. Aguinaldo has promptly denied any connection of his army with these affairs.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It is understood that Secretary Day took with him to the cabinet meeting a copy of the instructions to the military commissions about to assemble in Cuba and Porto Rico.

On leaving the meeting the secretary announced that Whitelaw Reid had been selected as one of the peace commissioners. The other members are Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Minnesota, and Frye, Maine, and Justice White.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.

LONDON, August 26.—A dispatch from Shanghai yesterday stated that the entire available British fleet in Chinese waters has arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei in support of the demands of the British Minister at Pekin. It is explained that there is no significance whatever attached to the movement. The squadrons are on their annual cruise.

JAPAN MAKES NO COMPLAINT

WASHINGTON August 26.—Minister Buck at Tokio, Japan, writes the department of state that he has observed no dissatisfaction there in consequence of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. Since the annexation has become an accomplished fact the government and people alike seem satisfied that our government will fully protect the rights and interests of Japan and Japanese subjects in those islands. On the part of the public press he has

known of no unkind expressions because of the United States annexing the islands.

WORK ON RESERVOIR

Will Begin at Once—City Will Put In

Concrete Foundation.

The work of repairing the city reservoir will begin at once. The city is to repair the concrete foundation and then the Aspinwall Asphalt company will put on the asphalt over the cement. The cost of repairing the cement foundation will not be great and the work will begin immediately. When the reservoir is completed it will be in better shape than ever before. The asphalt stands the pressure of the water and the cold weather better than the cement.

OFF TO SPAIN

Nearly 5000 Vanquished Spaniards Leave Cuba for Home.

Parting Words of Gen. Toral to the Sad, Sad Crowd—Gen. Shafter Coming North on the Mexico.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 26.—The Spanish transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Colon left yesterday for Spain with 4,568 Spaniards. Eight died on the way to the ship. General Toral in bidding adieu to the Spanish officers and men who were leaving said: "Conquered, we yield with honor to ourselves and to Spain. Whatever may be the future of Cuban history, we will preserve the story of your heroic and noble deeds in this country. We regret our failure and its cost in treasure and blood, but you nobly fought, nobly lost."

Gen. Shafter and his staff sailed yesterday afternoon on the transport Mexico. His departure was not marked by special incident. On arriving at Montauk Point Shafter will go to Washington to meet the President and Alger, afterwards proceeding to San Francisco.

The Berkshire, with 350 convalescents from Siboney, sailed for Montauk Point yesterday, followed by the Berlin with Gen. Gates and his staff and the First Illinois Infantry.

MATTIES SEEN AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 26.—Otto Matties, the farm hand who two weeks ago shot and killed State Senator H. C. Wall near Staunton, Ill., was seen entering the city today on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northern train. He dropped from the rear car at the foot of Washington avenue, then all trace of him was lost. The entire force of the police department is on the watch for Matties and it is probable that he will be captured before the day is over.

PEACE COMMISSION CHAT

Whitelaw Reid May be Added to the List by the President.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—There has been a change in the personnel of the peace commission and it is stated on semi-official authority that Whitelaw Reid of New York is to be a member. He will, it is believed, be named in place of ex-Secretary Tracy, who was placed for one of those positions. If this change has been made, and there seems to be a well-developed opinion in official circles that it has been, the commission will stand as follows:

SECRETARY DAY.

SENATOR DAVIS of Minnesota.

SENATOR FRYE of Maine.

WHITELAW REID of New York.

JUSTICE WHITE of the United States Supreme Court.

The placing of Mr. Reid on the peace commission instead of the announcement of his appointment as ambassador to London, causes some surprise. It is believed that President McKinley desires to make Mr. Reid his representative at the court of St. James, but there are strong reasons why he should be one of the peace commissioners. His experience as minister to France during President Harrison's administration has, it is believed, peculiarly fitted him for service on the commission which will meet in Paris in diplomatic environments with which Mr. Reid is thoroughly familiar. While there is no official confirmation of his selection for a place on this commission, it is believed that the appointment will be an ideal one.

It is suggested that the placing of Mr. Reid on this commission does not necessarily preclude his appointment as ambassador to Great Britain. Ambassador Hay's successor, it is said, need not be chosen immediately, as the affairs of the embassy will be looked after by Henry White, the first secretary, whose long experience at the court of St. James gives assurance that American interests will not suffer in the interim.

Wants Island of Luzon.

It cannot be stated with any authority at present what the policy will be, although there is a growing belief that the administration will demand of Spain in the final peace settlement no less territory in the Philippines than the Island of Luzon. This belief is based largely on the overwhelming sentiment that exists at present in the country in favor of acquiring the whole archipelago. Taking the Island of Luzon would be in the nature of a compromise between the radical proposition of acquiring all the islands and the conservative proposition of acquiring sufficient territory only on which to maintain a naval repair and coaling station, with proper harbor facilities.

Officials here assert that the idea of taking Luzon is growing in favor, judging from the tone of letters that are now reaching the president and his cabinet. In few instances men who have favored retaining the whole Philippine archipelago are now modifying their views and agree that in the possession of the Island of Luzon the United States would have the most valuable of all the islands and all the advantages necessary from a commercial standpoint.

THAT FIGHT AT CAVITE.

Particulars of the Encounter Comes in a Cable Message.

MANILA, August 26.—On Wednesday sent to quell the disturbance but the natives misundertood the movement. Firing became general. Laiden was killed and Corporal Anderson was mortally wounded. Troopers Laiden, Nachbar, Connely and Doyle of the 4th cavalry were wounded and four natives killed and several others wounded. Aguinado expressed regret at the encounter and promised to punish the offenders. No further trouble is expected.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

NEW YORK, August 26.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening Post from London says:

Information of the gravest kind is current this afternoon in circles in close touch with official life. It is said that before Lord Salisbury left for the south of France he sought an audience with the Queen at Osborne, and plainly told her he could not carry on the foreign affairs in the present critical state of the relations with Russia unless she withdrew her frequently expressed veto upon the prosecution of diplomacy to the point of war during her lifetime. Imperative interests of state must, Salisbury held, prevail, however painful would be even the danger of hostilities between her majesty and members of her family abroad.

Lord Salisbury went further and declared that he must resign unless her veto was withdrawn, and he was given an absolutely free hand.

The ministry proceeded to make definite proposals to Russia about ten days ago on this basis, Russia being given an absolute free hand in Manchuria in return for her formal recognition in the same instrument of British paramountcy in the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, that recognition being accompanied by guarantees of its permanency.

What these guarantees are is not known, but it is over them that the hitch has now arisen. England refuses to accept a more formal recognition, and has finally intimated to Mouravieff, through Sir Charles Scott, the British minister at St. Petersburg, that a satisfactory answer must be forthcoming by Saturday.

In effect this is an ultimatum to Russia, and Mr. Balfour's special visit to the Queen at Osborne on Saturday is associated with this final step, he having taken over the foreign office during Salisbury's absence—an absence which, it was thought, would make a vital departure in the British policy more easy of accomplishment.

The government has, moreover, set afoot preparations for a formidable demonstration by a British fleet in China waters, if Russia fails to give the required assurances by Saturday.

CABINET CONCLUSIONS.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—At the meeting today the Cabinet discussed various questions concerning Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. It was decided to admit butter and butterine into two former islands at two cents a pound.

DEBS' PARTY.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 26.—The Secretary of State has licensed the Eugene V. Debs' Social Democracy to corporate as a political party.

FURLoughs EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—An order has been issued extending the furloughs given for leave of absence for 30 to 60 days.

MINE DISASTER AT DANVILLE

DANVILLE, ILL., Aug. 26.—A. H. Bonnett's mine took fire early this morning, and 18 men were in the mine at the time. Many of them are badly burned and some will die. They were rescued through the air shaft. 25,000 tons ready to be hoisted were burned, also the main shaft. A number of horses and mules were burned. The mine is practically ruined.

WILL STAY AWAY.

MADRID, August 26.—Carlist and Republican members of the Cortes have decided not to attend the forthcoming session. They will issue a manifesto to the country explaining the reasons for their absence.

FELL IN A CISTERNS

Child of Herman Boehm Met With an Accident.

CAme NEAR BEING DROWNED

Was in the Water Several Minutes Before Being Discovered by the Mother—Dr. Heil Called.

The two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Boehm, living on North Jordan street, met with an accident this forenoon which came near resulting in death. The child fell in a big hogshead of water which was used as a cistern.

Mr. Boehm and his son were visiting at the home of a relative, Mrs. Minnie Dodek at 1112 East Herkimer street. The child was playing about the yard and fell into a large hogshead which was placed so that the water would run into it and was used as a cistern. The hogshead was full of water and the child had been in the water several minutes before he was discovered by his mother. As a result the little boy was nearly drowned. Dr. H. D. Heil was called and rendered medical attention. He worked with the child several hours. This afternoon the boy was apparently recovering.

FAST CRUISERS TO LAY OFF

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The navy department today ordered the cruisers St. Louis and St. Paul to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia where they will be restored to condition and returned to the American Line, from which they were chartered. The Yale and Harvard, the other ships of this line, are still in the service of the war department as troop transports, but these are also likely to be returned to the company at an early day.

THE K. P.'S IN CONVENTION

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 25.—

The Rathbene Sisters have adopted the insurance feature similar to the Endowment Bank of the Knights of Pythias.

In the convention of the Knights of Pythias the question of reducing the premium of supreme repre-rentatives to \$1 and allowing them mileage at 8 cents, came up and by almost unanimous vote it was decided to retain the original \$5 a day and 6 cents a mile.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

PITTSBURG, August 26.—During a heavy thunderstorm lightning struck a car on the Second Avenue traction line. One passenger, H. F. Foor, aged 62, a well known business man of Hazelwood, was killed. Another, Mrs. Sarah Munnall, will probably die and four others were badly hurt.

PERSONAL.

F. H. Easterly is in Monticello on business.

Mrs. Andrews, living in the 600 block on West Green street, is very ill.

Miss Nottie Staples will spend Sunday with friends in Champaign.

Mrs. Jennie Thomas who has been visiting the family of C. W. Frew left at noon for her home at St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Rold of St. Louis are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grindel.

Mrs. E. W. Wangolin and son Richard will return to their home in Belleville tomorrow after a visit with Mrs. Wangolin's sister, Mrs. Jerry Donahue and her mother Mrs. S. J. Steele.

Mrs. J. R. Phillips will spend the next ten days with relatives at Danville and St. Louis.

J. P. Bayless has returned to his home at Waynesville after a visit with A. F. Ross and family.

J. W. Crane has returned home from a ten days' stay in Detroit, Toledo and points in northern Indiana.

William C. Dill and daughter, Mrs. Henry Wykoff of Marion were in the city today visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. D. Randolph gave a party last night at her home on Central Avenue to a number of her friends in honor of her guest, Miss Agnes Ballantine who is visiting her from Chicago. Cards were the entertainment of the evening and refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. W. Shoemaker left this morning to visit a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Doyle, at Vandals, Ill.

Mrs. A. Coleman and daughter left at noon for Auburn Junction, Ind.

Mrs. John Brant has returned from St. Louis where she has been visiting friends for a week.

F. P. Howard is home to-day from Joplin, Mo.

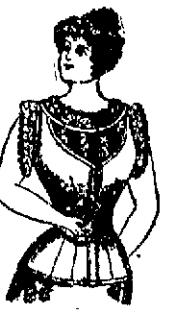
Coal is dear in South Africa than in any other part of the world. It is cheap in China.

Special Sale of Fine

Muslin Underwear

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

We are Overstocked and Must Unload.



All our elegant Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Skirts—the very latest and most elegant designs—and all our fine Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers, Gowns, Bridal Suits and Skirt Chemises now marked down to about One-Half their Value. This sale includes all that has become slightly soiled from showing in windows or on the counter. Nothing the matter that one laundering will not remedy.

SPECIAL OFFERING Ladies' Short Skirts.

12 dozen Ladies' Short Muslin Skirts	19c
10 dozen Ladies' Short Muslin Skirts	25c
13 dozen Ladies' Embroidery Trimmed Skirts	39c

Such an opportunity seldom presents itself to buy—

High Class

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

at prices asked for the ordinary kind.

In addition to the above we will offer several dozen

Silk Petticoats at less than cost to manufacture. Silk Petticoats that were \$6.75 and \$7.25, now \$4.48

Bradley Bros
DRY-GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

SENSATION AT CARROLLTON

Dr. L. C. Davis Horsewhipped and Driven Out of the City.

ST. LOUIS August 26.—The Post Dispatch special from Carrollton, Ill., says: Dr. L. C. Davis has been horsewhipped, turfed and feathered and driven out of the city by a mob of indignant citizens. Dr. Davis came to this city two years ago as a representative of the Indianapolis sanitarium. He became acquainted with Miss Maud Hensler, daughter of John Hensler, the well known wagonmaker and blacksmith and a respected citizen. After keeping the girl's company for nearly a year they disappeared and on returning reported themselves married. They took up residence in Alton where a child was born. Hensler on making an investigation discovered that they had not been married. He went to Alton and had Davis arrested. He compelled him to marry his daughter. Since then Hensler claims that Davis has been extorting money from him by threatening to take his life. Davis raised a disturbance, Hensler had him arrested and locked up in the county jail. On signing an agreement to leave the city Hensler declined to prosecute him and he was released. Instead of leaving he returned to the Hensler residence last night and being afraid of him Hensler had him again arrested and locked up in the city prison. Shortly after midnight last night a mob supposed to have been led by friends of Hensler broke into the jail and took Davis out. He was taken to Hensler's shop where another party beat Davis with whips and tarred and feathered him. His life was spared on the promise that he would leave the city.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AT PANA

It is Expected to Break Out Now at Any Time.

PANA, ILL., August 26.—There is an ominous silence in the mining situation today. There are no new developments and the miners, their state and national officers who continue in the city on one side, as well as the sheriff, his deputies and operators on the other, are working in silence with sealed lips. Leaders of both factions refuse to disclose their intentions. One thing is certain the 54 negroes will not be permitted to remain in the Springdale mine, for "all peaceful exertions," said a minor leader, "will be used to get them out and that failing, well—they will be gotten out." The mines are all being guarded with special deputies and the deputies are continually driving through the principal streets to go to and from the mines.

DECISION IS NOT FOR EMPLOYEES

MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 26.—The convention of the United Typothete of America, otherwise the employing printers today in response to the representations of the Typographical and Pressmen's Union.

GERING AND LOSS UPON THE EMPLOYERS AND AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TYPGRAPHICAL AND PRESSMEN'S UNION.

THIRD CALL FOR DISCHARGE

NASSAU, N. H., August 26.—Governor Remond today sent a message to Adjutant General Corbin asking for the third time for the 1st New Hampshire regiment to be discharged from further duty. This action is prompted by the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Cummings at Chickamauga who is looking after the New Hampshire soldiers. He says that the sickness is increasing.

A New Shoe

\$4.00 Shoes at \$3.25
\$2.50 Shoes at \$2.00
\$2.00 Shoes at \$1.50
100 pairs of Men's
and Vici Kid Shoes
toes, shoes worth
at \$6.00, \$5.00 and
Now.....

40 pairs Edwin Clark
Shoes, during this
sale.....

200 pairs Misses' and
tan or black, in
selling at \$1.25, \$1.00
to \$1.75.....

175 pairs of Boys' and
Veal and Satin Calf
\$1.25 and \$1.50, all
the same.....

Fo
SIGN OF THE
OLD COBBLE

This Rock
...Only \$2.00

SEE OUR

Lawn Sw

All hard wood—built for

EVERYBODY

—Also a

...Wooden a
EVERYTHING

THE BIG FURN
Bachman B

240 TO 25

SEE

Our Choice Dress

Worth

SEE Best Calicos, New

SEE the balance of our

SEE All Millinery at F

In stock o

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

Etc., All Go at

LADIES, don't fail to

Bargains.

S. G. HATCH

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Daily Republican

B. E. HAMSHER, J. W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop's
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance, \$5.00
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lers in any district.

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West Water street, Decatur, Illinois

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Treasurer,
FLOYD K. WHITEMORE.....of Springfield

State Supt. of Instruction,
ALFRED BAYLESS.....of Streator
University Trustees.

F. T. HATCH.....of McHenry County
A. E. SHAWINGATE.....of Chicago
ALICE ANTHONY ABBOTT.....of Chicago
For Congress,
ISAAC R. MILLIS.....of Marion County
State Senator,
M. F. KANAN.....of Marion County
Representatives,
T. L. M. DANIEL.....of Marion County
B. F. CORNELIUS.....of Christian County

COUNTY TICKET.

Superintendent of Schools, JOHN G. KELLER
County Judge.....WILLIAM L. HAMMER
Sheriff.....HARRY K. MCKEEF
County Clerk.....JAMES M. DODD
Treasurer.....JOSEPH MILLER

FAMOUS SAVINGS OF THE
WAR.

Des Moines Register: The war with Spain has brought forth a large number of epigrams and sayings which are certain to become famous in our history. Our American authors have produced epigrams which have found a permanent resting place in literature, but the American soldier and sailor make it evident that the defenders of the stars and stripes are scholars as well as fighters. The sayings of our men at the front from a condensed but complete history of the war, which is as unique as it is an honor to the man and to the country. Uttered on the spur of the moment and in the heat of battle, many of them show the culture of a finished scholar and every one is thrilling to the extreme.

At what might be called the real beginning of the war, when the battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor at Havana, "Bill" Anthony's report to Captain Sigel is an inspiring epigram for a starter. Immediately after the explosion, when any ordinary man would have been thinking of safety, "Bill" Anthony stepped up to Captain Sigel as the latter rushed out of his cabin and saluting him, said: "I have to report, sir, that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." That saying shows the coolness and discipline of the American sailor which has been responsible for the winning of our great victories on the sea. Then came Captain Sigel's: "I ask that the American people suspend judgment," which probably saved this country from rushing into a war for which we were but poorly prepared.

"We will make Spanish the court language of house," declared "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the battleship Iowa, when the war was declared, and in that he expressed the sentiments of the people. Then came that wonderful message from Captain Clark of the battleship Oregon, on the way around the Horn on the most daring voyage ever attempted by a battleship: "Don't budge me with instructions; I am not afraid of the entire Spanish fleet." Captain Clark expressed great faith in the Oregon when he sent that cablegram, but subsequent events have proved that he knew what he was talking about.

"You can die when you are ready, Gridley," said Dewey, and that was the signal for the opening of the battle of Manila, the greatest naval engagement in history; and a few hours later that old hero demonstrated how cool he was by signaling: "Twenty minutes for breakfast." Think of a commander ordering his vessels to withdraw and take twenty minutes for breakfast. A few days later, when Captain Gridley of the flag-ship Olympia lay on his death bed, his dying words were: "The battle of Manila killed me; but I would do it again." "Don't get between my guns and the enemy," was Dewey's signal to the fleet of Germany when it arrived at Manila, and not long after he said to the German admiral: "I want to know whether your country is at war with us or not; if Germany is not at war with the United States you will have to move." "There must be no more results; iron will break at last," replied Hobson when Sampson signaled that he must do his trip into the mouth of the Santiago harbor with the collier Morelina.

Colonel Wood of the Rough Riders, yelled at his men in the first charge at Santiago: "Don't swear, boys, fight!" and a moment later Captain Capron, at the head of his charging company, exclaimed when he was shot down and the troopers momentarily halted: "Don't mind me, boys; go on fighting." About that time General Alger asked General Corbin what the news from the front was, and

the reply was: "Shafter is fighting, not writing."

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The Democratic leaders always win victories before the election, usually immediately after a Republican convention but at the election there is the usual dash of rowdiness with "Hats." Before the election in 1896 the Popocrat alliance scarcely concealed a state to McKinley.

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RAILWAY NEWS

Wabash People and Families Off on a Jaunt.

Free Ride to Meredosia—Man Killed Near Springfield—Wreck on the Central—Notes.

A local freight on the Illinois Central was wrecked yesterday at Vandalia, which resulted in the delay of all trains on that division for six hours.

Engineer J. Johnson returned to Decatur yesterday with his engine the 450 which has been at the Clinton shops for repairs. Jim pulls the south end local.

P. E. Bartlett, who for a number of years has been agent at Mowenagon, has resigned. Mr. Bartlett has not decided what he will do in the future except take a much needed rest.

Frank Buck is acting as baggagemaster for the Illinois Central. Ed Wills is attending the races today.

Passenger trains on all lines into Decatur were loaded down with excursionists to attend the races.

Harry Fitterer Wabash instructor on air break, returned with his car yesterday from a ten weeks' tour of the Wabash Canadian lines. After spending two days at Springfield he will proceed to the western division.

The cheap \$2 excursions to Chicago have heretofore swamped the baggage departments of both lines as everybody almost had something to check. Hereafter no baggage will be checked on these tickets.

Ed Glester, Vandalia passenger brakeman, is taking a few days lay off.

The machinery department at the Wabash shops are almost deserted today as the entire force with their families are enjoying a few excursions which the Wabash is giving them to Meredosia. The special train left here at 5:30 this morning plowing up the same department at Springfield. This excursion includes a steamboat ride up the Illinois river on the G. W. Illinois. The train carried 551 employees and their families.

Conductor William Bullock, who has one of the Wabash preferred freight runs, is spending a short vacation in Decatur. The death of Dan Cannerer has advanced Mr. Bullock to extra passenger conductor.

C. H. Ogle Wabash ticket agent is entertaining his friend Edson Pound of Litchfield.

M. M. Martin, master car builder; W. A. Garrett superintendent, and G. C. Kinman superintendent of Telegraph of the Wabash are all in St. Louis today attending the monthly official meeting.

George W. Mudd master mechanic of the Wabash has invented a sand distributor for engines which carries with it the forcing of sand from the sand box by compressed air, making an equal distribution of sand on the face of the rail. It is the intention of the management to equip all engines with this device.

Next Monday the Wabash will receive the first consignment of their new 80-foot box cars from the St. Charles Car Co.

W. F. Carter, Wabash shop foreman has taken a lay off and will leave tonight for Rockford to visit friends.

P. J. Graham a Wabash shop employee is on the sick list and is at the company hospital at Springfield.

John Long who runs the Wabash pay office is on the sick list.

Wabash Fireman R. E. Phillips is spending a two weeks' vacation at Cincinnati.

The Wabash business at this point has so increased that they were compelled to add another switch engine to the local yard making four in all.

W. B. Walters, who fires a Wabash switch engine at East St. Louis, is on the sick list, and is home with his parents in this city.

R. Chastain of the yard force of the Wabash at Forrest is visiting in Decatur for a few days.

While switching in the yards at Decatur last night Wabash brakeman John E. Howell was thrown from the top of a car to the ground, fracturing his left arm. He was brought to Decatur and attended by the company surgeon, Dr. M. P. Parish. He will be laid up for a week or more.

Ray Kinsman and J. F. Pharo are on the western division of the Wabash line.

The Decatur and Clayton accommodation on the Wabash struck an unknown man this morning who was walking on the track about one mile east of Springfield. He was picked up and taken into Springfield, where he died about two hours afterward.

Found—A pair of black silk mitts and a piece of black ribbon. Call at this office.

Smarter Than a Horse. Hewitt—You can lead a horse to drink, but you can't make him drink. Jewett—You're no horse—Town Topics.

A Natural Question. She—My little brother won't bother me to-night.

He—I'm glad to hear it. Is he still living?—N. Y. Truth.

Artificial Beauty. Ella—Where does Ella get her good looks from—her father or her mother? Stella—From her father. He keeps a drug store.—N. Y. Journal.

Its Status. Little Elmer—Papa, what is kleptomania?

Prof. Broadhead—The most insidious form of insanity, my son—Papa.

PERRY GOES TO THE PEN

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 22.—George W. Perry, a colored editor, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Allen in the United States circuit court to two years in the penitentiary at Chester for forging a postal money order. Complaint was made by James Porter, colored editor of the Illinois Record.

Porter is the man who threw venomous shafts at Governor Tanner, the negroes of Illinois and the Republican party generally until his experience with the 8th regiment one night at Camp Tanner after the governor had delivered an address.

Perry was part owner of the Record with Porter. He secured a contract, received payment of \$8 in money order for it and signed Porter's name. Perry pleaded guilty to the charge. He has been in jail several months having been arrested in and returned here from Davenport, Iowa, where he had purchased the colored Plaindealer.

INFORMAL DANCE

Given by Miss Ewing in Honor of Guests Last Evening.

Miss Zella Ewing of West Forest street last evening delightfully entertained the younger society set of the city at an informal dance given in honor of Messrs. Ridgely, Wood Nichols and Jamie Jones, Vredenberg and Merritt of Springfield.

The College Hill mandolin orchestra played. Light refreshments of frappes and waters were served. Miss Ewing was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. C. A. Ewing. The guests included Misses Jeannette and Marie Powers, Jessie Hamsher, Ethel Pratt, Ney Montgomery, Ethel Carter, May Mills, Sue Morris, Mary Belle Clokey, Marguerite Stauffer, Miss Bohon, who is a guest of Mrs. R. S. Bohon, and the Misses Ridgely and Currie of Springfield, guests of the Misses Mabel and Jeannette Powers; Messrs. Bryant, Vail, Lindsey Jones, Ira Clokey, Cory Nichols, Carl Vail, Tom Hosking and Ridgely, Merritt, Nichols and Jamie Jones, Vredenberg and Wood of Springfield.

MARKETS, FURNISHED BY B. Z. TAYLOR, CHICAGO, ILL., August 26

	Open ing	High est	Low est	Close ing	Yes. day
Wheat					
Avg.	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½
Soy.	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½
Barley	61½	61½	61½	61½	61½
Corn					
Aug.	39½	39½	39½	39½	39
Sept.	39½	39½	39½	39½	39
Oats					
Sept.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Sept.	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½

To-Day's Receipts—Car Lots.

Wheat—125; Estimated, 200; a year ago, 202; Corn—50; Estimated, 50; a year ago, 102.

Estimated for Tomorrow.

Wheat, 125; Corn, 470; Oats, —.

Hogs.

Hog receipts, 22,000; Estimated, 17,000.

Market steady.

Light, \$1.00-\$1.10; Mixed, \$1.60-\$1.65; Heavy, \$1.80-\$2.10; Rough, \$1.50-\$2.70.

Estimated for tomorrow, 15,000.

Cattle.

Cattle receipts, 3,000; market steady.

The Ferris Comedians.

The famous Ferris Comedians have been delighting large audiences this week at the Grand, giving a round of popular plays and a number of fetching specialties. The play last night was "Over the Garden Wall." Tonight the bill will be "Rogues and Rishes," and at the matinee Saturday afternoon a grand triple bill, breezy and lively, will be presented. The closing play will be "Turned Up" Saturday night. It is a very clever company and deserves liberal patronage. Popular price.

Tonight is the regular meeting of DeMolay chapter, No. 111 Eastern Star, at 7:30 o'clock.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. It is, in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what you wanted. It acts at once. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The French built the Suez canal and the British are getting the larger part of the benefit from it.

When You Take Your Vacation

the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocketbook) is a bottle of Foley's Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Married couples in Norway are privileged to travel on railways at a fare and a half.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. It coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. Kitter, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

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FEVER AND CANNED SALMON.

The Sick and Hungry Sailor Refused to Fulfill the Surgeon's Dire Prediction.

"The fever that a lot of the boys will get over in Cuba, if they are not mighty careful in their way of living, need not necessarily be yellow to give them a hard tussle for their lives," said an ex-sailor of the United States navy now living in Washington. "There's a plain old fever down there that had a lot of the men aboard my ship guessing when we spent a couple of weeks in Havana harbor about six weeks ago. I had a good chance to size up the bad breaks I'd made through life myself, for I was one of the first of the crew to be carried into the sick bay with the fever. I had put in both of my previous enlistments on the Mediterranean station, and consequently I was not used to feverish climates. I had never been in the genuinely low latitudes and hot waters before we put into Havana harbor on this cruise, on our way to the South Atlantic station. We hadn't been swinging to our anchor in the harbor for 12 hours before I began to feel terribly around the knees, and in the middle of the same night the two men who swarmed their hammocks next to mine pounded me awake. They told me I had been raving in my sleep. I was too weak to fall out of my hammock, and one of the men went aft and got the surgeon. I was carried aft to the sick bay, pretty tightly in the head, and the surgeon told me I had the fever.

"'Yellow?' I asked him.

"'No,' said he, 'you've got a plain, everyday case of fever, and your temperature's too in the shade. You're in for a dose all right, and you want to mind the apothecary and do everything he tells you to do.'

"There were three or four more fellows alongside me that had also been taken to the sick bay with the fever, and one of 'em was delirious. During the next couple of days, about two dozen of the crew crowded the sick bay and the airyways, all down with the plain fever. It was about as hot a feeling as I ever experienced, but after the fourth day I went out of my head. I didn't come to for two weeks, and then the apothecary told me that four of the men had died alongside of me, and that my squeak was the narrowest. I went down from 150 to 135 pounds. I began to convalesce as soon as I got my head back, and I was as hungry as a wolf. But they wouldn't feed me anything but beef tea, matton broth and that sort of stuff. I got so sick I had the thought of these things. I wanted to kill, and I wanted 'em bad. But the apothecary told me they would kill me if I ate 'em.'

"'All right, my boy,' I thought, after he told me this one day, I'm not going to be hungry, anyhow, not by a blamed sight,' and I watched for a chance to sneak something to eat. My opportunity came one evening when all hands, including the apothecary, were on the main deck at evening quarters. The sick bay wasn't far from the mess table of the chief petty officers, and the supper was smoking hot on the table, awaiting the return below of the men from quarters. I toppled out of my cot and crawled to the mess table on my hands and knees. Then I dragged myself to a mess stool. In the center of the table was a big, big mound of canned salmon, swimming in a platter of nicely-prepared cream gravy. Well, I jabbed a spoon into that, and I guess I must have eaten about four pounds of it before there was a clattering on the indescribable, and the chief petty officers crowded me. The apothecary looked at me and then at the dish, and he went white. He rushed aft and told the surgeon what I had done. I was toted to the sick bay, and the surgeon came alongside my cot.

"'My boy,' said he, 'have you got any messages you want to leave?'

"'Nothing in particular,' I said, picking my teeth comfortably. I felt immense. 'Why?'

"'Because you're a dead man,' said the surgeon.

"'Oh, I guess not,' said I. 'I've got no kick coming, anyhow. I've had a feed.'

"'You'll be dead in an hour,' said the apothecary after the surgeon went out.

"Well, I felt out of sight from that time on, and I began to mend so rapidly that the surgeon was nonplussed.

"'There's no precedent for it,' said he. 'Canned salmon—man with a temperature of 102 eating half a platter full of canned salmon! What the deuce is he made of, I wonder?'

"I was smoking my pipe at the gangway ten days after I ate that salmon."—Washington Star.

Potato Omelet.

Remove all the inside from a large, freshly-baked potato; rub it through a wire sieve; carefully mix into it the beaten yolks of three eggs, a few drops of lemon juice, and season with salt and pepper. Just before cooking stir in very lightly the stiffly-whipped whites of three eggs, put 1½ ounces of butter into omelet pan; when hot pour in mixture. Fry gently till light brown underneath, then put pan in oven till the top is brown also. When done turn out on paper sprinkled over with a little chopped parsley. Fold, slip onto a hot dish; serve at once. —Ladies' World.

Knock-Out Love.

Wherever unselfish love is the main-spring of men's actions; wherever happiness is placed not on what we can gain for ourselves, but on what we can impart to others; wherever we place our highest satisfaction in gratifying our fathers and mothers, our brothers and sisters, our wives and children, our neighbors and friends with whom, in our daily intercourse, we come in contact, we are sure to attain all the happiness which the world can bestow.

Truth wears well. People have

the most reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone.

The royal arsenal at Woolwich, Eng-

land, employs about 16,0

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

He is One Who Plays a Most Important Part in the Terrible Game of War.

Expert marksmanship on the part of land forces, whether of infantry or artillery, demands long experience and frequent practice. At sea the conditions make gunnery far more difficult, and but few persons who have not been aboard a warship or studied the theory of the art have any just conception of the problems which enter into the apparently simple matter of discharging a great gun. The thing is done quickly and easily, and if it be done well it is because of months of practice and the study of questions involving nearly every branch of higher mathematics.

When the man in charge of a piece of naval ordnance deserts his enemy he has various important details to consider. He must find the "range"—technically, the distance between a point vertically below the muzzle of the gun and the point of impact—and this he may do either by trial shots gauged by his judgment or by means of the "range-finder," which is an appliance for hastily computing distances in accordance with well-known methods of mathematical calculation, the "finder" using the ship itself as a base line for the delineation of a triangle of which the target is to be the apex. Once the range has been ascertained the gunner must sight the piece, the sight in use for some of the big guns being a telescope fitted at eye-level and object glass with half-line wires crossing at right angles at the center of the lenses, a correction being found by getting the target in line with the intersections of the two sets of wires. Owing to the introduction of electricity, which makes it possible to fire a gun instantaneously and by the touch of a button, the discharge is so quick that the gunner need not stop to consider the effect of the pitch and roll of the ship, the projectile being well on its way before the vessel has time to roll.

But he has other problems to face, and here lies study of the theory of gunnery comes to his help. In the first place, the gun itself may be in motion, due to the progress of the ship as it maneuvers. Imagine a gunner placed on this unstable platform and having for his target an almost indistinguishable object, so colored that its outlines blend rapidly with the water, two or three miles away. The target itself may be moving in one direction as the gunner's ship moves in another; a strong wind may drive the projectile from its course; the distance may be unknown, and so may the rate of speed of the little strip of steel hull on the horizon. The gunner must know, too, what elevation of his cannon is necessary for a given range, as the same elevation in one gun will not answer in another. The momentum of a shell is calculated as equivalent to its weight multiplied by its velocity, large guns having thus a larger field of effective operation. Yet a modern gunner will be able to find the distant vessel and drop tons of explosive shells on its decks; and, as the war has demonstrated, the American gunner excels at this business.

This is so largely because of the splendid training administered at the nation's naval academy and the wise extravagance of the government in providing opportunities for practice. Behind all the skill due to experience is the gunner's knowledge of the theory of his art, which makes it possible for him to work understandingly, given him superior resources in time of need and enables him to know why and how one method will produce better results than another. The intricacy of the problems involved may be imagined from the fact that the computation of range tables include not only the consideration of sea service conditions, but takes into account such matters as windage, velocity, muzzle energy, weight of metal thrown, atmospheric resistance and even barometric and thermometric conditions. The naval student must summon algebra and trigonometry to his aid in computing the equation of forces which will land a shell on a distant cruiser. He does not work out these problems in battle, of course, but his past study of them gives him a high efficiency.

Mastery of these details, a natural gift for handling machinery and a fine native bravery and manhood have won the naval battles. The American "the gun" is not only a good mathematician and a good mechanic but a cool and intrepid fighter.—Chicago Record.

Electric Cars Promote Health.

A young physician said to me one day recently that the number of children who actually own their lives to the electric cars may be estimated by thousands. "You can hardly calculate," said he, "the good that a ride into the country does a baby who is fairly prostrated with heat. It is possible to find along the lines of the electric railways places where the temperature is 20 degrees lower than in town. The cool, fresh breeze after a stifling hot day, in a close room in town, means a new lease of life for a child. I wonder that some fresh air society doesn't charter a car on some of the lines and reserve it for the evenings for mothers with sickly little children, letting them ride free. I don't know of any charity that would be cheaper and I don't know of any that would do more good here in Washington, where a four-and-a-sixteenth-cent ticket puts within reach of everybody a luxury our grandfathers couldn't have had for \$1,000,000."—Washington Post.

Funerals in Paris.

All the funerals in Paris are conducted by a single syndicate, which has a licensed monopoly of the business. There is a regular tariff of rates, a first-class funeral costing \$2,000 and the cheap, or ninth class, five dollars.—Albany Argus.

Blackburn's Arsenic Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Irritations and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

A map of Jerusalem in mosaic, over 1500 years old, has been found in Palestine.

A large tortoise affords eight pounds of tortoise shell.

SUMMER SALADS.

A Wholesome and Appetizing Dish About Which There Are Some Mistaken Notions.

Tea is a meal that in a great many country families usurps the place of supper as the evening repast. A tea is a light, unsubstantial meal which is peculiarly adapted to summer weather. The old saying that "Fruit is golden in the morning, silver at midday, and leaden at night" may be applied to all food, and should be well remembered in summer. It is doubly desirable in sultry weather that the evening meal should be light one. The heavier stews and other substantial dishes that are so acceptable on the winter supper table fall upon the taste in hot weather. A properly seasoned dish of meat or fish salad takes the place on the tea table of all other meat dishes at this season. This is an economical as well as a wholesome course, in spite of the nightmares which well-meaning people used to conjure up at the mention of a lobster or chicken salad.

The fancy of our Puritan ancestors that a French salad was something as deleterious to the digestion as the typical French morals were to the character in an old one. This is, no doubt, the reason why so many conscientious women of an older generation cling to the coarse meats and greasy vegetables of the boiled dinner, nubbed mustard and other condiments, and looked upon a French salad as a means by which men were led to ruin and intemperance. Men and women are led to the use of stimulants not by salads and condiments, but by food which does not supply sufficient nourishment. Coarse meats, indigestible boiled beef and mutton, and boiled vegetables that clog up the process of digestion and give the stomach and digestive powers the greatest amount of labor for the least amount of nourishment bring a natural desire for stimulants to restore the strength. On the other hand, a properly dressed salad made of delicate meats or fish, with mustard and other condiments to assist digestion, furnish nourishment with the least amount of taxation on the physical forces at a time when they are somewhat weakened by heat.

With salads, as with all food, it is essential that they be served at the right time. It is necessary for the woman who desires her children to grow up healthy and strong to prepare all the food for them in the manner that shall render it most acceptable and most nutritious. Centuries ago a great poet from whom we might not expect dietary wisdom, uttered an aphorism when he said: "That which is good is not delectious to a well-governed appetite." A healthy person has a healthy appetite. Such a person "respects his dinner" and demands it shall be delectious. There is no reproach in this respect for food. On the contrary, there is a vast amount of mere animalism in consuming food in indifference to its quality. Let the summer tea be the daintiest of meals, let the salad of fish or meat be carefully prepared, and every dish suggest in its perfection the taste of a woman of refinement.—N. Y. Tribune.

WHY HE DIDN'T GO.

The southerner had no money to spend "Footloose"—A Queer Kentucky Sign.

One of Chicago's lyceum bureau lecturers has just completed a tour through the south. He tells this story of an experience in the town of Bowing Green, Ky.: "The morning after our lecture I was strolling down the only business thoroughfare in the town, when I was accosted by an old man who habbed along with the aid of a cane, and who was in the neighborhood of 70 years of age. He was chewing tobacco copiously and letting everybody know it by the amount of saliva he squited toward the gutter at intervals of three or four steps. He walked up to me, and, after the usual salutation of: "Howdy, stranger?" he said: "I'd a liked mighty powerful well to 'n' seen that show you all give at the theater last night, stranger. Fact is, I laid off particular to go to. But, stranger, the fact is, and you all might as well know it, for the last five years times has been so darned hard around here that I ain't had no cents to spend foolish!"

The same lecturer says that in a Kentucky town he saw this sign on the window of the principal hardware store in the place:

CUTLERY AND SHOOTLERY.

A Chilcraze just returned from a trip through the south tells a story of a southern negro and his ideas of war, as gathered from the newspapers. The negro was shilling the shoes of the northerner in an Atlantic hotel and the conversation naturally turned to the recent battle of Santiago. The northerner asked the young colored man why he didn't join hands with his brethren and go down to Cuba to help free the Cubans and avenge the murdered sailors of the Maine.

"Crapul! Not me," replied the colored boy. "No, sah, Ise bin readin' in dese newspapers about dat war and I don't chosen none. Why, I done read day they has guns down in Cuby dat shoots foiteen miles and den throws rocks foit an hour and a half. No, sah, not me fo none of dat kudz' wahn."

The darky had evidently been reading of the work of six-inch guns with shrapnel shell.—Chicago Chronicle.

Soy.

Crush two quarts each of stemmed currants and raspberries, add three cupsfuls of vinegar, two cupsfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful each of ground mace, nutmeg, cloves and pepper; boil one hour, then bottle and seal.—Detroit Free Press.

The British revenue from spirits is a little in excess of £20,000,000 yearly, of which £4,000,000 is on imported goods.

Of the bog moss, sphagnum, there are no fewer than 215 species, about 600 varieties.

The population of England at the time of the Conquest did not exceed 9,000,000 all told.

It takes 20,000 tons of paper to make the postal cards used in the United States each year.

A large tortoise affords eight pounds of tortoise shell.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purify Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Practical Book Binding and Black Book Manufacturing, 127 South Water Street, Decatur, Ill. Magazines bound, names stamped in gold on books.

Aug. 16, 1898-24.

DR. C. H. HURST, Assignee.

LAUNCHED WITH RED TAPE.

Some Expensive Experiences Christening British Warships—Some Notable Instances.

Ship launches in Great Britain are bound up with red tape. Two or three months beforehand the superintendent has to apply for authority to launch on a day to be named in the application. When a large ship is to be launched he is to be guided by mystic instructions, over 41 years old, as to the erection of booths for visitors, the appropriation of tickets and admission of the public. According to the dockyard regulations this expense in the case of any one ship is not to exceed \$200.

When her majesty launched the Centaur, which was to be renamed the Duke of Connaught, but was finally sent into the water as the Royal Arthur, she also named the Royal Sovereign, which was floated out of dock.

The bill of construction for the accommodation of 5,000 persons came to \$2,250. Other incidental expenses made the bill \$9,500, as against the \$200 allowance.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. W. Bell, N. L. Kroen.

The earliest pottery which printed designs of American subjects was made at Liverpool at the end of the 18th century.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merits has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great piles cure. H. W. Bell, N. L. Kroen.

The Arabic streets of Spanish Toledo, which has been described as a "skelton city," are now lighted by electricity.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the proud pile curer, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for burns. H. W. Bell, N. L. Kroen.

The new French steamers which are to take the mail between Dover and Calais will cross in 30 minutes. Each can carry 600 passengers.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. W. Bell, N. L. Kroen.

Cheap and good coal is now being conveyed down the Zambezi river to China. The quality of the coal is described as equal to the best English.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of kidney trouble than of any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. W. Bell, N. L. Kroen, and W. H. Hubbard.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Berlin has a new medical club with about 400 members.

Germans weigh nearly ten pounds more than Frenchmen.

In 1891 the tobacco tax in Egypt brought in \$45,000. Last year the sum was over \$50,000,000.

Among the 575 periodicals now published in Japan 111 are scientific, 35 medical, and 35 legal.

Over a hundred persons disappear in London every year without leaving the slightest trace behind.

Seventeen parcels of ants' eggs from Russia, weighing 250 pounds, were sold in Berlin recently for 20 cents a pound.

With only half as strong feet as the English, the French have 1,311 lieutenants, and 1,311 lieutenants, while England has only 1,156.

British interests in the Philippines are 33 times as large as those of Germany; are, indeed, larger than those of any other two nations.

An improved diving bell of great capacity moving along the sea bottom by means of screws moved by electricity, is on exhibition in Paris.

The Philippines, reach within four degrees of the equator. With the possible exception of some parts of British India and Arabia, it is, perhaps, no better climate than that of Manila.

A German missionary declared in a recent address at Frankfort that in consequence of the miseries in Armenia there were at present in that country about 500,000 widows and orphans. German missions have been opened at Behbeh, Karabah and Mescer to assist as many as possible.

At the first Paris exhibition in 1798, there were only 11 exhibitors; at the second, in 1801, there were 229; at the fourth, in 1826, there were 1,422; and at the eighth, in the reign of Louis Philippe, there were 2,247. The first world's fair in Paris was in 1865. At the exposition of 1889 there were 55,486 exhibitors, and 22,500,000 visitors.

One of two oil bed cures constipation—Dr. Price's Pleasant Oil. They tone and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.

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Aug. 16, 1898-24.

DR. C. H. HURST, Assignee.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, vs. County of Macon.

William G. H. Knobell, Plaintiff, Complainant.

John C. Knobell, Defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that in

consequence of a decree of the circuit court of the state of Illinois, entered in the circuit court of Macon county, in the state of Illinois, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1898, in cause No. 1, James J. Finn, Plaintiff, vs. John C. Knobell, Defendant, that the same is hereby given to all persons having notice of the same, that the Plaintiff, James J. Finn, has recovered his rights in the property of the Defendant, John C. Knobell, in the amount of \$1,000,000, and that the Plaintiff, James J. Finn, is entitled to all the property of the Defendant, John C. Knobell, in the amount of \$1,000,000, and that the Plaintiff, James J. Finn, is entitled to all the property of the Defendant, John C. Knobell, in the amount of \$1,000,000, and that the Plaintiff, James J. Finn, is entitled to

SPECIAL...

Having purchased a large lot of these Watches for SPOT CASH at Extremely Low Figures, I will place them on sale at Unheard of Prices—much less than the same article can be found for elsewhere in the city. Investigate this assertion and you will find it correct. See cut and read below.



The above represents an 18 size, open face, coin silver case, screw bezel, stem wind and stem set, with SOLID GOLD STEER inlaid in the back, fitted with a fine 17 jewel adjusted, patent regulator, Elgin, Waltham or Springfield movement, and fully guaranteed. Regular value, \$18.00—

Special Price, \$10.75.

FRANK CURTIS,

Successor to—

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House Has Been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET, - - DECATUR, ILL.

A Pleasant Customer Is the Best Advertisement.

We make a specialty of that kind. Those who buy the Hanan Shoe of us are always pleased. We want a lot more people to find out about this great line of shoes. They are made for Ladies and Gentlemen and are without doubt

The Best on Earth.

COME AROUND AND GET PLEASED.

E. H. Cole Shoe Co.,

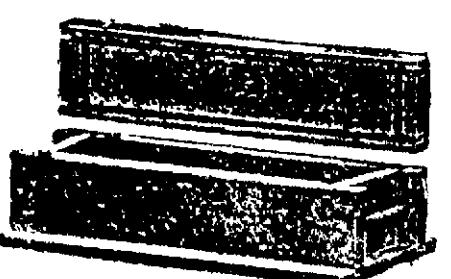
148 EAST MAIN STREET.

DO NOT BURY YOUR DEAD

Until you have seen our

SLATE GRAVE VAULTS

Air and Water tight.



Brown & Son,

Successors to THE DECATUR MONUMENT CO.

142 SOUTH MAIN STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

25c, 37c and 50c
—Buys a Swell Pocket Book—
IN OUR GREAT
..POCKET BOOK..
SALE.

Immense New Stock,
New Styles,
Popular Prices.
See Our Window Display.

WEST'S DRUG STORE.
Lincoln Square.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis' 15c delivery. Cab, 25c.
Smoke the Little J., 6-cent cigar, made
by Jacob Kock.

Smoke the Little Joker—5 cent cigar
Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of
bread, cakes, pie, etc. June 22-23-24.

Economy copying pads, pad boxes and
office supplies at

L. CHODAT'S NEWS HOUSE.
Do you want plastering done. If so
telephone 528, new 'phone. Doctor Hard
Plaster Co. Perry & Oren.—6-67.

Peoria cheap via Vandalia Line Au-
gust 24. \$1 round trip. Train leaves at
7:30 a. m.—19-10.

Pictures and Frames at Melchers' Art
Store south of the Postoffice.

Now is your chance to see Chicago for
\$2 and return via the Wabash, Saturday
and Sunday, August 27 and 28.

Remember the Vandalia Line has
splendid day service in both directions to
Cincinnati. Tickets will be sold Sep-
tember 3 to 6 at rate of \$6.55 for round
trip. See Millspeck.—19-87.

About 2,000 English ships entered the
19 free harbors of China in 1898. They
carried only English goods.

New fall styles Ladies' and Men's
fine shoes now ready. Polk &
Hardy, 152 E. Main st. Aug 22-23-24.

Professor Otto Siedler leaves Germany
for America on August 27. He will ar-
rive in Decatur about September 8.

You ought to know that when suffering
from any kidney trouble that a safe,
sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure.
Guaranteed or money refunded. H. W.
Boll, N. L. Krohn, W. H. Hubbard.

Take the Wabash to Chicago Saturday
and Sunday, August 27 and 28. \$2 for
the round trip.

Go to Chicago via I. C. R. R. on next
Saturday and Sunday, August 27 and 28.
Only \$2 round trip.—23-24.

The Decatur Musical club has received
a number of letters from other towns
saying that theatro parties are being orga-
nized to attend the performance of the
"Bohemian Girl," which will be given
at the Powers grand on next Thursday
evening.

J. C. M. Littenberger, Christian
evangelist, will preach on Sunday, Au-
gust 25, at Antioch church, six and one-
half miles southeast of Decatur. Every-
body cordially invited to attend.—23-24

The favorite pianos are the Chickering
and Packard instruments. See them at
the C. B. Pre-soft music house. None
better in the west. Prices low, terms
easy.

"Rogues and Riches," a three-act com-
edy drama at the opera house tonight.

Extensive improvements will be made
by C. W. Wilcox on the Thayer residence
which was purchased by him a few days
ago.

Edwin Clapp's men's new fall styles
now ready. Polk & Hardy, sole
agents, 152 E. Main st., Aug 22-23-24.

People say, "the best show over at pop-
ular prices." "Foxy" Comedians, "Rogue
and Riches" tonight.

In the St. Louis Globe-Democrat today
appears the picture of "Miss Julia Al-
len of Decatur, Ill.," in connection with
an article on millinery trade and kind-
red topics. The lady was the trimmest
in the millinery department at the Gush-
ard & Co. store last season.

When you are suffering from Cataract
or Cid in the head you want relief
right away. Only 10 cents is required
to test it. Ask your druggist for the
trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy
the 5c size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with cataract last au-
tumn. During the month of October
I could neither see to nor smell and
could hear but little. Ely's Cream
Balm cured it.—Marcus Goo. Shantz,
Rathway, N. J.

Work on the Sewer.

The work on the Oakland avenue
sewer has been completed for a distance
of about 600 feet from the river. The
course of the sewer has now reached the
high bank and the excavating will be
done by the big scoop run by the 22
horse power engine. Contractor Gohart
is putting the machinery in place and
expects to have it running by Monday.

Chicken Fry.

The ladies of Grace Methodist church
will give a chicken fry on Tuesday, Au-
gust 20 at Hickory Grove farm, the resi-
dence of Lafayette Gohart, four miles
north of Decatur on the North Water
street road. Mrs. Davis will run back-
to King's drug store, corner at 5 p. m.
and 6:30 p. m., and the fare will be
20 cents for the round trip.—23-24.

Our Whistling Nuisance.

Editor Republican.—One of the most
noted philosophers of the day when on a
visit to us, was asked to give some of his
impressions of the American character.
One of the points he urged against us
was the reluctance of the individual
American to resist vigorously any en-
croachment upon his rights because it
was often troublesome and might not
pay in dollars and cents.

We have one more illustration of that
American trait here in our city, and
while many are justly indignant at the
outrage little disposition is exhibited by
anyone to take active measures to sup-
press the nuisance, for such it is.
Whistling of any kind by locomotives
passing through a city of this size should

A DAY AT THE PARK.

Children of the Union Mission Band
Have a Fine Time.

The Christian Union Mission desires
to say "thank you" to the 33 cash donors
and the 20 grocers, commission men,
bakers and others who contributed mol-
lons, bananas, peaches, sandwiches, etc.,
for the lawn luncheon; also to the fac-
tions who so generously gave basket lunch
for the picnic on yesterday afternoon.
Hanks and surreys and a delivery wagon
laded all at Fairlawn park pavilion and
the children were soon almost wild with
delight in games and other fun while
the elderly people soon improvised a 60-
foot table and at 5 p. m. had it loaded
with feast fit for a king.

Seventy-eight people sat down to the
feast, folded their hands and bowed their
heads while Father Rutherford said
grace. Then expectation broke loose into
delicious reality and we are sure every
diner would have been more than repaid
if he could have seen the glow of satis-
faction beam from the faces of those who
made the attack upon the well loaded ta-
ble. First the sandwich section gave
way, then the pickle and the salads and
the fried chicken fell before the advanc-
ing conquerors; when taking a refresh-
ing luncheon they entered upon the hot-
test of the fight and charged upon the
doughnuts, cookies and cake which were
entrenched behind piles of peaches, ban-
anas and muskmelon grapes. The strug-
gle—the great numbers to be overcome—
at first sight made the chargers' eyes big
with wonder, but taking a fresh lesson
and encouraged by the many van-
quished sandwiches as they reached, de-
moralizing, consuming everything in
sight until the last line of the enemy,
the watermelon, was attacked, when the
faces of the loyal soldiers were turned
with one accord along the line toward
their leader with a look of unutterable
futility and a longing for more—capacity.
So well and nobly was the work done,
the superintendent called a roll of every-
one present and presented to each a sou-
venir stickpin of Old Glory and Cuban
colors.

The captured spoils of war that had
not been consumed in the battle were
carefully basketed and sent to the fam-
ilies of worthy helpers in the mission,
and stuck once in the city.

Not an accident marred the occasion
and at 7 o'clock returning hawks and
surveys brought the happy crowd to their
homes. Thanks dear friends to every-
one who contributed or kindly expressed
a willingness to help make this the de-
lightful occasion that it was.—Officers
and Teachers Union Mission.

THE REVENUE STAMP TAX

Attorney General Griggs of the United
States on Points at Issue.

This forenoon A. M. Werner, the
American Express agent, furnished the
Republican with the following statement
for publication:

Office of the Attorney-General, Wash-
ington, D. C., August 18, 1898.

Col. John J. McCook, No. 120 Broad-
way, N. Y.: Dear Sir.—Replies to your
letter of the 13th inst., I have the
honor to advise you that the attitude
taken by the department of justice with
reference to the question as to which
party, the shipper or the Express Com-
pany under the war revenue bill is re-
quired to furnish and pay for the revenue
stamp which is required to be placed
upon the manifest or bill of lading, is
that this is a matter entirely between the
shipper and the company. This office
holds that so far as the government is
concerned it is only interested to know
that the lawful tax is paid. As between
the shipper and the Express Company I
have decided that the matter is not
within my province of consideration un-
der any case that has as yet arisen. The
United States' district attorneys are in-
structed by this office that they may
prosecute for the prescribed penalty any
company which issues a manifest or bill
of lading without the prescribed stamp;
but that in controversies arising between
the shipper and the company. This office
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